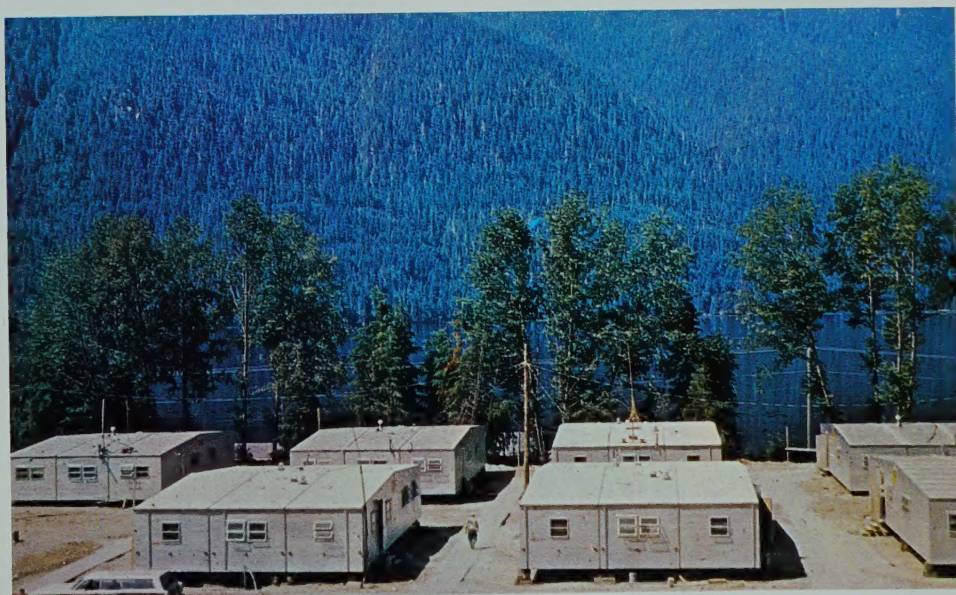


Great Pacific Industries

Annual Report 1969

AR39



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Cover

Great Pacific Industries Limited is a modular manufacturing and leasing company, supplying industrial accommodation to the natural resource industries of Western and Northern Canada and Alaska.

Great Pacific Industries Limited

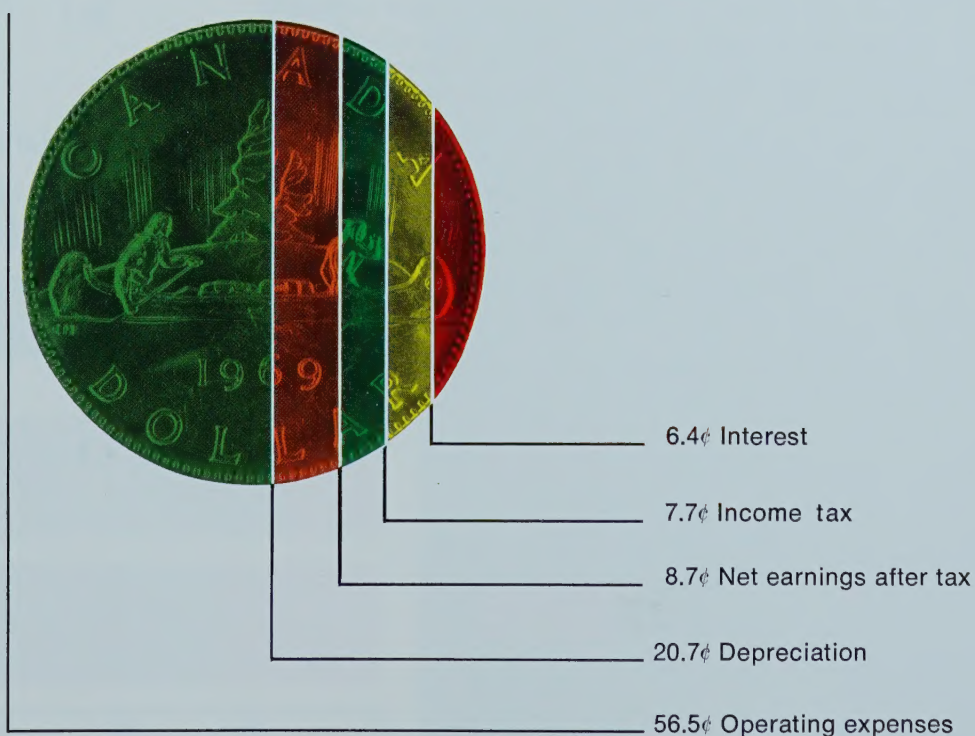
Financial Highlights

Year ended December 31, 1969

Sales and Revenue	\$5,371,000
Earnings Before Income Tax	\$ 883,000
Income tax	\$ 414,000
Net Earnings After Tax	\$ 469,000
Shares Outstanding During Year*	843,000
Net Earnings Per Common Share*	55¢
Net Earnings Per Sales Dollar	8.7¢
Depreciation	\$1,112,000
Cash Flow	\$1,668,000
Cash Flow Per Common Share*	\$ 1.98

*weighted average basis

How the Sales Dollar was Divided





Report of the President

Your Directors are pleased to present the first Annual Report of Great Pacific Industries Limited for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1969.

The financial highlights of our first year of operations recorded sales of \$5,371,000 and after tax earnings of \$469,000. This represents earnings per share of 55¢ and an after tax profit of 8.7¢ on every sales dollar.

Your Company has placed major emphasis on its modular manufacturing division. This profit centre provides resource and industrial accommodation for the forest, mining, petroleum and hydro-electric developments in Western, Northern Canada and Alaska. In 1969 this division contributed better than 60% of your Company's net earnings; and it is anticipated in 1970 this contribution will increase to 70%.

The economic climate in 1969 was typified by high interest rates, money in short supply and anti-inflation measures effected by the governments of North America. We have however seen the first evidence in 1970 of interest rates beginning to decline, and during this period your Company concluded a 9% convertible debenture financing, which will enhance our working capital position, and provide funds for the internal expansion of our operations.

Great Pacific Industries is in the fortunate position of servicing the natural resource industries, the growth and development of which responds to world wide demand for raw materials. As an example, eight major oil companies plan to build the 800 mile Trans-Alaska pipeline system from Prudhoe Bay to Valdez. This will be the most expensive privately financed pipeline project ever undertaken in the world, and G.P.I. expects to participate in providing diversified accommodation to the men who build it.

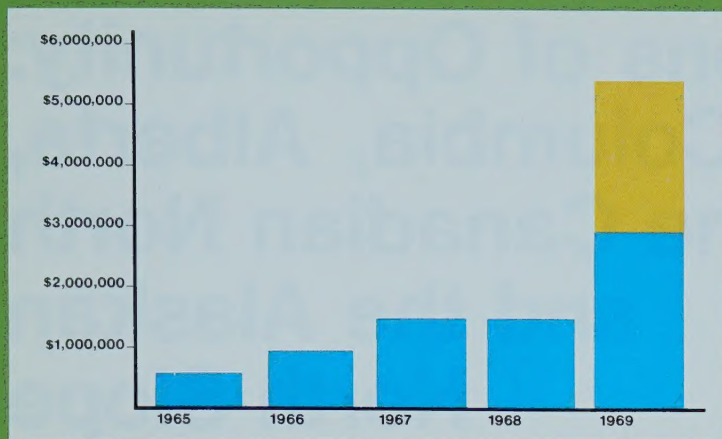
Our belief in strong growth opportunities in 1970 is evidenced by our first quarter results which showed, on an unaudited basis, sales increased by 29% and net earnings by 21% over the first quarter of 1969.

On behalf of the Directors and Officers of your Company I wish to express our appreciation to the operating management and employees who have provided the leadership to achieve the results that are portrayed in our first Annual Report.

William J. Sleeman

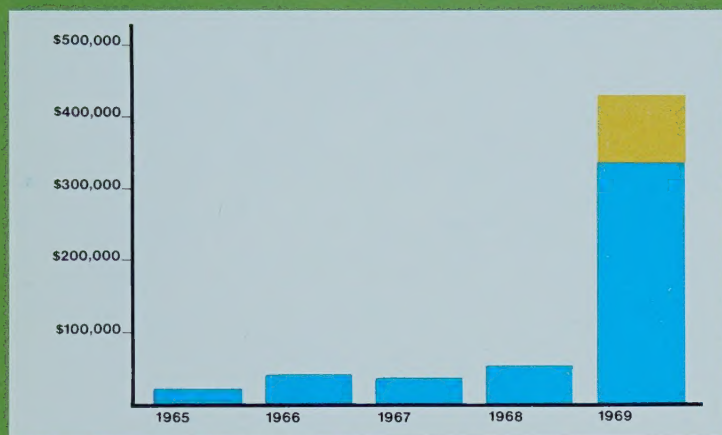
May 1, 1970

President



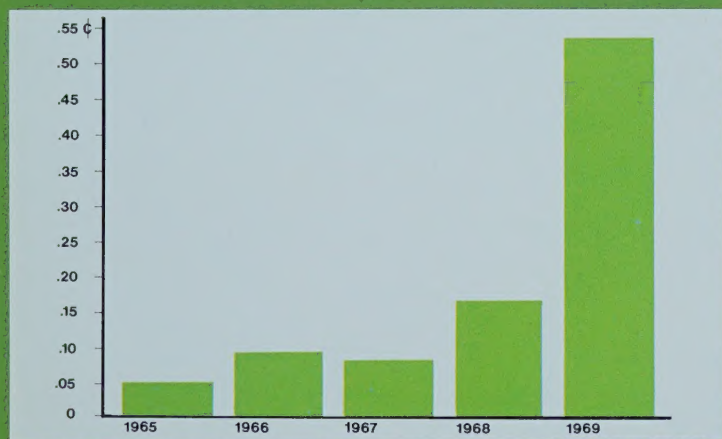
GPI Consolidated Sales & Revenue

- Accounted for on a 'Pooling of Interests' basis
- Accounted for on a 'Purchase' basis



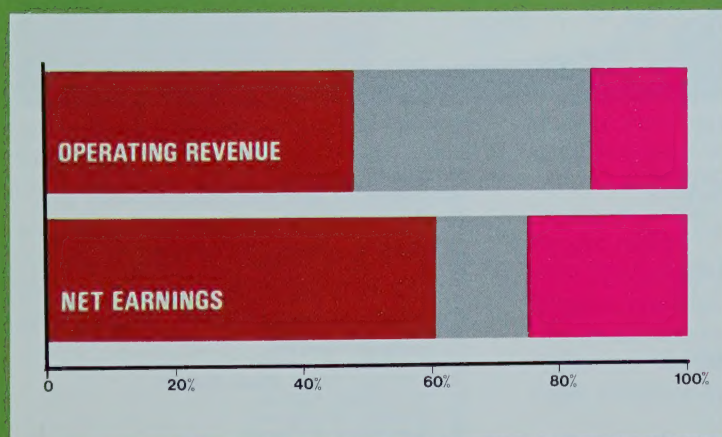
GPI Consolidated Net Earnings

- Accounted for on a 'Pooling of Interests' basis
- Accounted for on a 'Purchase' basis



GPI Consolidated Earnings Per Share*

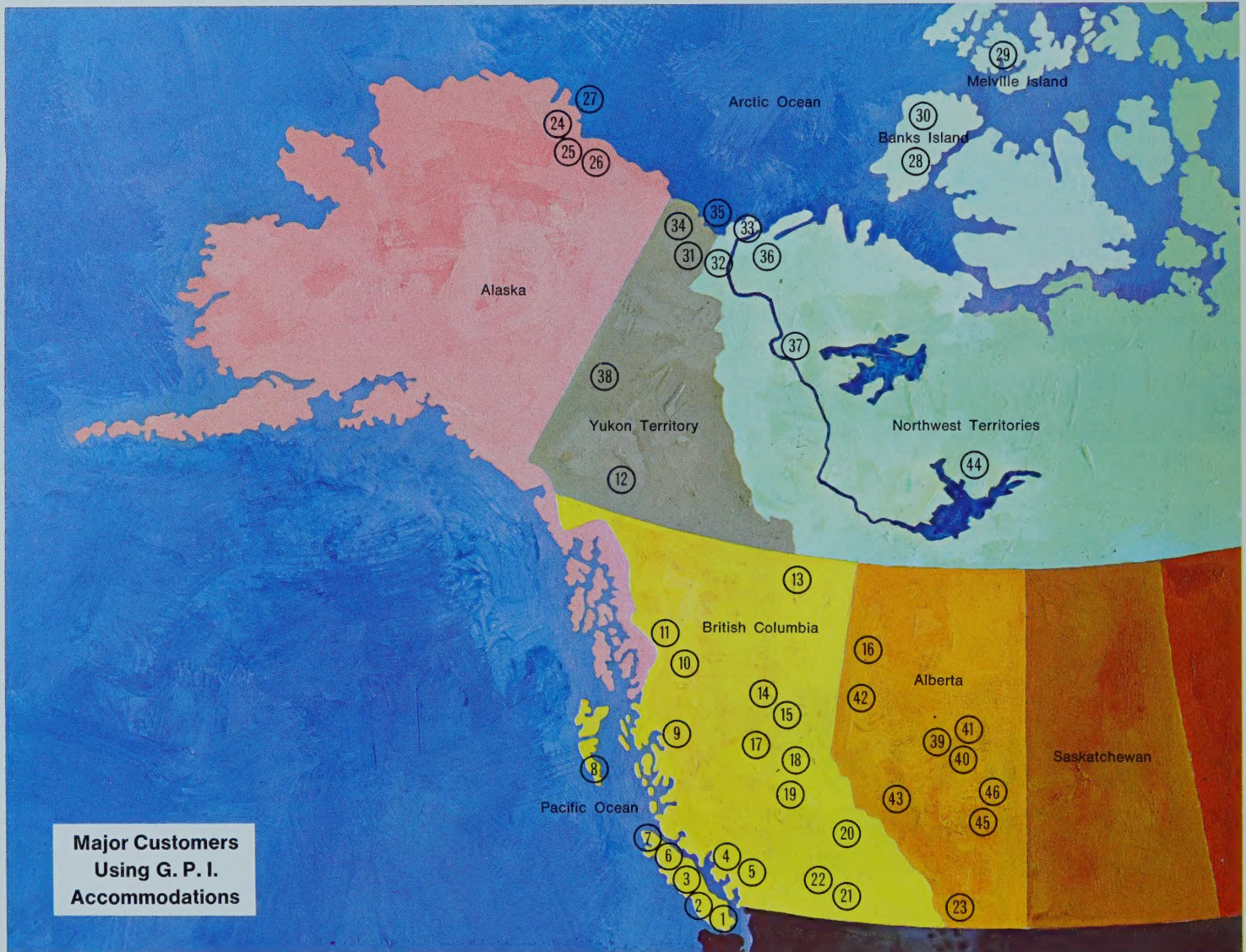
*Weighted average basis



GPI Divisional Contributions 1969

- Modular
- Vehicle Leasing
- Accommodation

Horizons of Opportunity: British Columbia, Alberta, the Canadian North and the Alaskan North Slope



1. British Columbia Forest Products Limited
2. Canadian Forest Products Ltd.
3. MacMillan Bloedel Limited
4. MacMillan Bloedel Limited
5. Rayonier Canada (B.C.) Ltd.
6. Tahsis Company Ltd.
7. Rayonier Canada (B.C.) Ltd.
8. Rayonier Canada (B.C.) Ltd.
9. Eurocan Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.
10. Granduc Mines Ltd.
11. British Columbia Molybdenum Ltd.
12. Anvil Mining Ltd.
13. Pacific Great Eastern Railway Co.
14. Alexandra Forest Industries Ltd.
15. B.C. Hydro & Power Authority

16. Peter Keiwiit Sons Co. of Canada Ltd.
17. Dillingham Corporation Canada Ltd.
18. Northwood Pulp Limited
19. Prince George Pulp & Paper Limited
20. B.C. Forest Service
21. Lafarge Cement of North America
22. Kamloops Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.
23. Fluor Corporation
24. British Petroleum
25. Mobil Oil
26. Reading & Bates Drilling Company
27. Nabors Drilling Company
28. Shell Oil Company
29. Pacific Western Airlines
30. Kaps Transport

31. Shell Oil Company
32. Imperial Oil Company
33. Gulf Oil Company
34. Pacific Petroleum
35. Canadian National Telecommunications
36. Nabors Drilling Company
37. Banff Oil Company
38. Peter Keiwiit Sons Co. of Canada Ltd.
39. Gulf Oil Company
40. Banff Oil Company
41. Skelly Oil Company
42. Crown Caters
43. Northwest Pulp & Paper Limited
44. International Nuclear
45. Canadian Bechtel Ltd.
46. Government of Alberta.

MacMillan Bloedel, at its Powell River location, one of many forest product companies using G.P.I. accommodation facilities.



In August, 1969, the U.S. News and World Report carried a story about the opening of a new frontier from Alaska to Oregon.

"This far-flung empire," the magazine said, "spans international borders linking Alaska, the Yukon Territory, British Columbia, Washington State and Oregon. It reaches inland to en-

compass Idaho, western Montana and the province of Alberta . . . Development of this rugged land—one of the last frontiers in North America—is being speeded by growing trade with Japan and other nations around the Pacific Ocean . . . A reporter travelling from the tip of Alaska to Portland, Oregon, is caught up in the excitement that goes with building seaports and highways, laying railroads and pipelines, bringing in oil wells, prospecting

for minerals, constructing dams and power plants."

This vast area described by U.S. News and World Report is the area served by Great Pacific Industries. Few regions in the world have greater potential for growth. The opportunities—for companies willing to grasp them—are virtually unlimited.



Porta-Built's manufacturing expertise is available in both custom and assembly line production.

Oil, timber and minerals . . . new towns and seaports . . . expanding railroad and electric power systems . . . the area is alive with new projects, most of which involve immense concentrations of men and equipment sometimes hundreds of miles from the nearest towns and cities.

The petroleum, forestry, mining and transportation industries are spending billions of dollars to tap natural resources where, for thousands of years, the horizons have known only mountains and trees or frozen seas and arctic tundra.

These big projects involve vast sums of money and many years of endeavour. The men who build them have to be housed. They need shelters that will protect them from heat that can soar to over 100° and from cold that can dip to more than 40° below zero. They need housing that is strong and portable, that can be moved easily and be put up quickly.

This is where Great Pacific Industries plays an important part. As a modular manufacturer of resource accommodation, we are servicing one of the most rapidly expanding industries of the 1970s . . .

THE SEARCH FOR RESOURCES AND ENERGY.

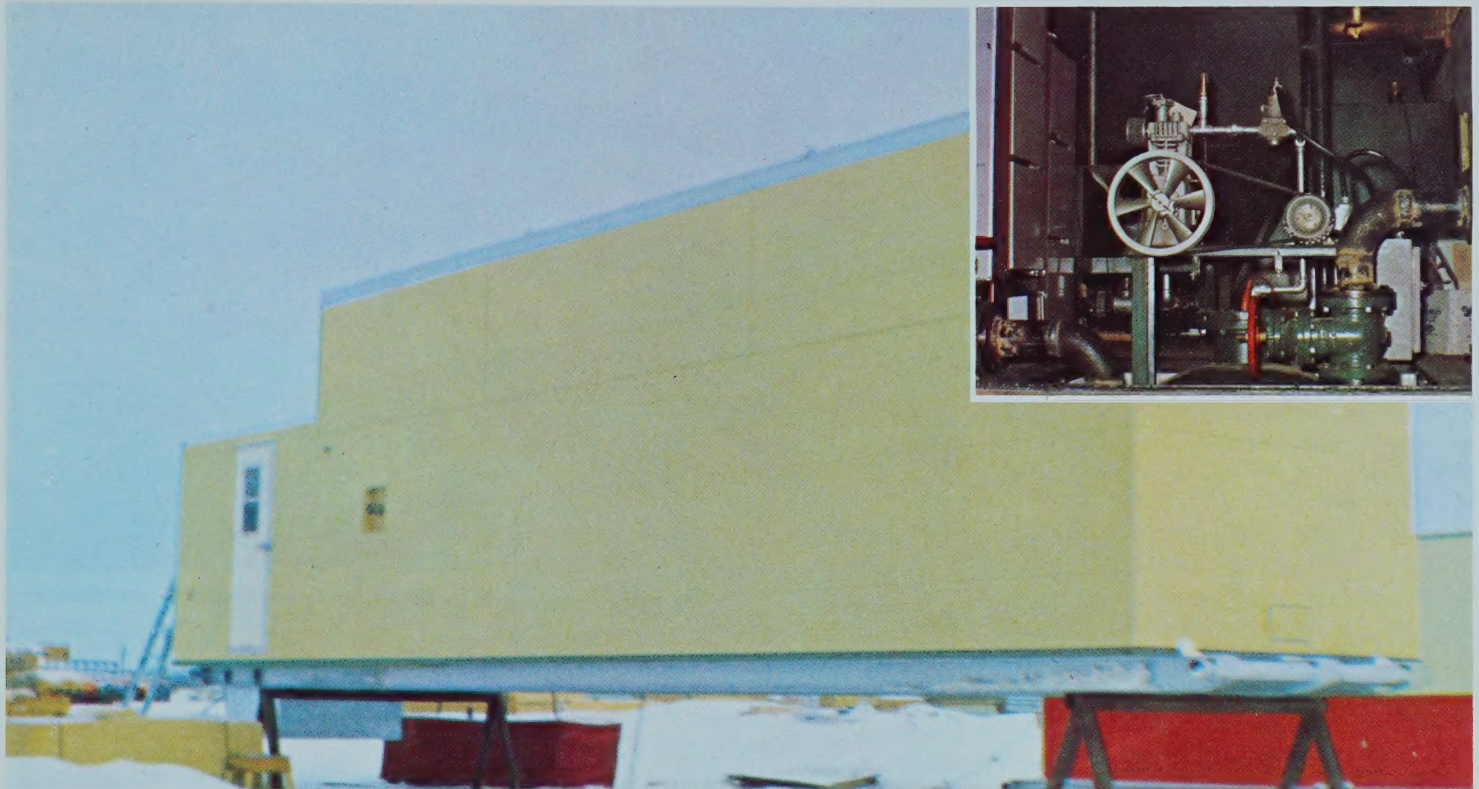
The magnitude of this search is even more evident in the Prudhoe Bay region of Alaska where we are one of the major suppliers of industrial accommodation. Already a billion dollars has been invested by oil companies for leases in the area and billions more will be spent tapping oil reserves, estimated at between 50 billion and 100 billion barrels. A 48-inch pipeline will also be built at a cost of \$1,300,000,000 to move the crude oil 800 miles to Valdez in the Gulf of Alaska.

President Neil Jevning of G.P.I.'s Porta-Built Industries discusses a new order with plant foreman Sven Nielsen.



An example of the custom designed kitchen of Porta-Built's fold-out camps.





Porta-Built pioneered the development of water and sewage treatment plants for Arctic use. This sewage treatment plant is located at Prudhoe Bay, Alaska.

All this activity will require exceptionally strong and durable accommodation . . . kitchen, dining, recreation and field office buildings . . . the type that G.P.I.'s Porta-Built Industries and Leasing is already supplying in an increasing quantity. From its Edmonton location, Porta-Built is helping to meet the ever expanding requirements for the search

for oil, in Alberta, the Yukon, the Arctic and Alaska. As the search expands northward, camp manufacturers are facing new challenges . . . severe climatic conditions, off-shore drilling platforms, transportation restrictions and pollution controls.

Porta-Built has met these new challenges head on . . . Its tough, steel framed units are attractive, yet engineered to withstand the most extreme conditions, from

blistering summer heat to the winter's Arctic blizzards. The Company's products have proven their ability to withstand the severe sub-zero temperatures of Alaska and the Arctic, as is evident by their successful use at Prudhoe Bay.

As the off-shore search for oil expands, camp manufacturers are now required to meet additional governmental inspection regulations.



Self-propelled "fold-out camps" are designed and engineered for use in muskeg, rough terrain and the Arctic.

Porta-Built's two-storey off-shore housing complex was the first of its kind built under the new Canadian Marine Inspection Regulations. This complex, originally designed for use in Lake Erie, is now located in the Mediterranean.

As there are no roads in the new "oil frontier", transportation is often restricted to air travel. G.P.I.'s Porta-Built recognized this restriction and as such has specifically designed a camp that is light, compact and transportable in a Hercules aircraft. In addition Porta-Built, recognizing the Arctic terrain, has specifically engineered a "skid mounted trailer" that is easily pulled by a power tractor. Most recently, the Company introduced its "fold-out camps", a self-propelled accommodation unit that was specifically developed for Arctic terrain and muskeg use.

The North has its own pollution problems. Realizing that tundra permafrost presents immense problems in the provision of fresh water and the removal of sewage and other wastes, our engineers have also developed a transportable water treatment and sewage plant that functions throughout the most severe Arctic conditions. Prior to the introduction by Porta-Built of this sewage facility, little had been done by government or industry to solve the difficult problem of North Slope pollution.



President Bill Anglin of G.P.I.'s Fabco Leasing is shown here emphasizing the company's marketing area.



The Utah Mining Company's campsite accommodations ready for shipment to Port Hardy on Vancouver Island.



Fabco customers are supplied with monocoque construction units. With its "stressed skin" application, it provides a strong lightweight building capable of withstanding the stresses and strains of transport and erection without undercarriage steel.



Many major industrial companies are supplied with lease trucks and cars available through G.P.I.'s leasing division.

Fabco Leasing Ltd., located in North Vancouver and Prince George, provides industrial accommodation for our modular division on a lease or purchase basis. Fabco currently own \$1,500,000 worth of diversified accommodation which is on lease to companies such as Utah Mining, Crown Zellerbach, Eurocan Pulp and Paper and MacMillan Bloedel. With the availability of this inventory of industrial accommodation we are able to offer customers the opportunity to rent their temporary requirements and purchase their permanent needs.

Fabco purchase their units from Fabtec Structures Ltd., an associated company in which G.P.I. has a 30% equity. Fabtec is a diversified modular manufacturer of industrial, educational and administrative facilities. The Company uses the unique monocoque construction method which was a joint development of the two companies.

This technique is similar to the construction design of an aeroplane fuselage. Fir plywood walls, roof and floor sheathing are glued to a rigidly built wood framework. This unitized "stressed skin" application provides an immensely strong yet lightweight building capable of withstanding the stresses and strains of sea, road or rail transportation and erection at the site without under-carriage steel.

G.P.I. through its modular division will participate in this resource expansion. We are confident that our successful experience as a resource camp supplier, our research and development capabilities, and importantly our marketing locations will allow us to expand our share of the resource camp market as this search for raw materials and energy accelerates.

The importance of new product development within the modular division is recognized. The application of our factory built modular techniques to the construction of standardized schools, hospitals and low income housing are areas for future opportunity.

Through our diversified leasing division G.P.I. is providing cars and trucks to the expanding Western Canadian market. This is a natural outgrowth of our primary business of serving some of the major industrial companies in British Columbia and Alberta. Revenue from this division has increased rapidly every year and we are now one of the major Canadian companies in the field—with nearly 1500 vehicles on lease.



Bob Chant, General Manager of G.P.I.'s vehicle leasing division.



The Doric-Howe Motor Hotel, Vancouver, with an occupancy rate over 90% is meeting the demand for prime located medium-priced accommodation by businessmen and tourists.

The many large industrial projects and the growth in population in the areas we serve point the way to an outstanding opportunity for our Company. We are only at the beginning of an era unlike any that Western Canada, the Canadian North and Alaska has ever seen. In 1965 the population of the Pacific Rim countries was 1.5 billion people—or about half the world's total. By 1975, it will have grown to more than 1.8 billion. These people will have to be fed and supplied with the raw materials and finished products demanded by a rising standard of living. This is why the major companies of North America are pouring their financial and engineering resources into this vast area. It is why (for example), in 1969 no less than 360 new mining companies were incorporated in British Columbia and also why the mining exports from Vancouver ports are expected to double during the decade of the seventies. It is also why we are confident that Great Pacific Industries will continue to grow and prosper in the years ahead.

Rental cars are very much a part of the Western booming leisure and tourist industry. The importance of tourism can be judged from the fact that in 1969 alone, over 3,000,000 people visited Vancouver and spent over \$180,000,000. We have an important stake in this lucrative market not only through our car rental business but also in our Motor-Inn Division which owns and operates the Doric-Howe Motor Hotel in the heart of downtown Vancouver only 2½ blocks from the new Pacific Centre. The hotel has a licensed dining room, a coffee shop, ample free parking and tastefully furnished rooms for 102 guests.



President Marcel Prefontaine of G.P.I.'s Doric-Howe Motor Hotel checks over the hotel's list of 1100 regular customers.



Great Pacific Industries Limited and Subsidiaries

December 31, 1969

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Note 1)

Assets

Current assets:

Term bank deposits	\$ 200,000
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$12,395	990,479
Inventory, at the lower of cost or net realizable value	561,379
Prepaid expenses	29,910
Total current assets	1,781,768

Other assets (Note 2)	142,902
-----------------------------	---------

Property, plant and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation (Note 3):

Plant, buildings and equipment	\$1,682,086
Rental fleet	6,407,475
	8,089,561
Less accumulated depreciation	1,891,708
	6,197,853
Land	414,415
	6,612,268

Intangibles:

Goodwill, at cost less amounts amortized (Note 4)	236,330
Excess of cost of shares in subsidiaries over book value at date of acquisition (Note 4)	1,598,495
Organization and incorporation costs	53,886
	1,888,711
	\$10,425,649

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Current liabilities:

Bank indebtedness (Note 5):

Current account	\$ 69,667
Demand loans	340,000

409,667

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	672,996
--	---------

Income taxes payable	301,879
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Current portion of long-term debt	354,575
---	---------

Customers' deposits on lease contracts expiring in one year	131,961
---	---------

Total current liabilities	<u>1,871,078</u>
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Notes payable secured by liens on automotive rental units	3,921,832
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Customers' deposits on lease contracts expiring after one year	210,860
--	---------

Long-term debt (Note 6)	876,227
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Deferred liabilities:

Income taxes (Note 7)	\$ 359,798	
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Rental income	<u>71,982</u>	431,780
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Shareholders' equity:

Common shares without nominal or par value.

Authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued 1,022,000 shares (Notes 8 and 9)	2,430,402	
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Retained earnings	<u>683,470</u>	3,113,872
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\$10,425,649

On behalf of the Board:



Director



Director

Great Pacific Industries Limited and Subsidiaries

Year ended December 31, 1969

Consolidated Statement of Earnings and Retained Earnings (Note 1)

Operating revenue		\$5,371,018
Operating expenses	\$3,033,141	
Provision for depreciation	<u>1,111,913</u>	<u>4,145,054</u>
Operating profit		1,225,964
Interest on long-term debt		<u>343,171</u>
Earnings before income taxes		882,793
Provision for income taxes:		
Current	326,922	
Deferred	<u>87,010</u>	<u>413,932</u>
Net earnings for the year		468,861
Retained earnings of pooled subsidiaries at December 31, 1968		<u>214,609</u>
Retained earnings, December 31, 1969		<u>\$ 683,470</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Source and Application of Funds (Note 1)

Funds provided:

Operations:		
Net earnings		\$ 468,861
Depreciation	\$1,111,913	
Gain on sale of assets	(74,119)	
Increase in deferred income taxes	89,158	
Increase in option provision	<u>49,297</u>	<u>1,176,249</u>
Funds provided from operations		1,645,110
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	1,086,649	
Issue of secured notes payable	588,172	
Issue of common shares	340,000	
Increase in customers' deposits	64,744	
Working capital (net) acquired in purchasing lease division of Jim Pattison Ltd. and the Canadian operations of Jim Pattison Rentals Ltd.	<u>120,591</u>	<u>2,200,156</u>
Total funds provided		3,845,266

Funds used:

Additions to property, plant and equipment	3,061,616	
Reduction in long-term debt	288,756	
Organization and incorporation costs	77,854	
Other	<u>82,727</u>	
Total funds used		<u>3,510,953</u>
Increase in working capital		<u>\$ 334,313</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Great Pacific Industries Limited and Subsidiaries

December 31, 1969

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Principles of consolidation:

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of Great Pacific Industries Limited and all subsidiaries, after elimination of all material inter-company transactions.

The company was incorporated on February 6, 1969 and commenced business on February 25, 1969 on which date it acquired the automotive lease division of Jim Pattison Ltd. and the Canadian operations of Jim Pattison Rentals Ltd.

On June 16, 1969, the company acquired all the outstanding shares of Fabco Leasing Ltd. (formerly Fabco Manufacturing Ltd.); on August 8, 1969 the company acquired all the outstanding shares of Alcove Holdings Ltd.; and on January 30, 1970 the company acquired all the outstanding shares of Porta-Built Industries Ltd. and Porta-Built Leasing Ltd. The acquisition of the shares of Fabco Leasing Ltd. has been accounted for on a purchase basis; the acquisitions of the shares of Alcove Holdings Ltd., Porta-Built Industries Ltd. and Porta-Built Leasing Ltd. have been accounted for on a pooling of interests basis.

In 1969, the fiscal years of the pooled subsidiaries were changed to end on December 31 and the results of their operations were restated to conform to their new fiscal year end. The statement of earnings and retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 1969 includes the operations of the pooled subsidiaries for the full year, the operations of the parent company from the date of commencement of business, and the operations of the purchased subsidiary from the date of acquisition.

2. Other assets comprise the following:

Marketable securities, at cost (market value \$18,625)	\$ 20,925
Other shares, at cost	41,350
Loans and mortgage receivable, less current portion	54,540
Cash surrender value of life insurance	26,087
	<u>\$142,902</u>

3. Depreciation:

The fixed assets of the company and its subsidiaries are depreciated as follows:

Straight-line method:

Manufacturing plant	5%
Trailer rental fleet	10%
Office building	10%
Equipment	15%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Automotive rental fleet	22.8%

Diminishing balance method:

Hotel building	5%
Rental house	10%
Hotel furniture, fixtures and equipment	20%

4. Intangibles:

Prior to December 31, 1968 goodwill recorded by a subsidiary was being amortized on a five year basis. The unamortized balance of goodwill at December 31, 1968 amounted to \$236,330.

The excess cost of shares over related book value of a subsidiary acquired by a pooled company amounted to \$511,715.

This amount together with the excess cost of shares in a subsidiary over the related book value at the date of acquisition by the company amounting to \$1,086,780 totals \$1,598,495.

No amount of these intangibles has been amortized during the year ended December 31, 1969 as management is of the opinion that there has been no diminution of value of these amounts during the year.

5. Bank indebtedness:

Bank indebtedness of \$380,646 is secured by accounts receivable, inventories and other assets. The balance of the bank indebtedness is unsecured.

6. Long-term debt:

Long-term debt comprises the following:

(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale at interest rates from 6-7½%, secured by land and buildings, maturing at various dates between October 1971 and August 1981	\$ 640,008
(b) Non-interest bearing agreement for sale, secured by land, maturing January 1971	80,576
(c) Bank term loan secured by demand debenture of \$1,000,000 giving a floating charge on certain assets payable in equal monthly instalments to January 1972	457,500
(d) Other	52,718
	<u>1,230,802</u>
Less current portion	354,575
	<u>\$ 876,227</u>

Great Pacific Industries Limited and Subsidiaries

December 31, 1969

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, continued

7. Deferred income taxes:

The company and several subsidiaries have claimed capital cost allowances for income tax purposes in amounts that have exceeded depreciation provided in the accounts. Also, certain amounts of rental income have been deferred for the purpose of determining net income for accounting purposes.

Accordingly, a provision has been made in the accounts for income taxes that have been deferred as a result of such timing differences. The cumulative provision for deferred income taxes is \$359,798 at December 31, 1969.

8. Common shares:

The company issued common shares as follows:	Date of issue	Number of shares	Amount
For cash	February, 1969	400,000	\$ 40,000
	May, 1969	100,000	300,000
		500,000	340,000
For purchase of Fabco Leasing Ltd.	June, 1969	175,000	1,750,000
Exchange of shares on pooling of interests:			
Alcove Holdings Ltd.	August, 1969	140,000	340,292
Porta-Built Industries Ltd. and			
Porta-Built Leasing Ltd.	January, 1970	207,000	110
		1,022,000	\$ 2,430,402

9. Share options:

On March 30 1970 the company cancelled all share options existing at that date and on March 31, 1970 replaced them with the following options granted to senior officers:

Number of common shares optioned	Option price per share	Commencement date	Expiration date
6,000	\$ 4.41	December 10, 1970	December 9, 1975
4,000	4.41	December 10, 1971	December 9, 1975
4,000	4.41	December 10, 1972	December 9, 1975
2,000	4.41	December 10, 1973	December 9, 1975
2,000	4.41	December 10, 1974	December 10, 1975

The options terminate in the event of the resignation, discharge or other termination of employment of the senior officers provided, however, that in the event of the death of a senior officer his legal personal representative may within 30 days of his death exercise the aforesaid rights.

10. Subsequent event:

At February 5, 1970 the company had signed an interim agreement, open until April 30, 1970 to purchase land and a building for \$300,000. The transaction, if consummated, will be financed by a 7% first mortgage of \$250,000 payable over 10 years.

11. Remuneration to directors and senior officers:

The aggregate remuneration paid to directors and senior officers of the company for the period from the date of incorporation, February 6, 1969 to December 31, 1969 amounted to \$96,760.

Auditors' Report to the Shareholders

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Great Pacific Industries Limited and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1969 and the consolidated statements of earnings and retained earnings and source and application of funds for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company and subsidiaries at December 31, 1969 and the results of their operations and the source and application of their funds for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Vancouver, British Columbia
February 5, 1970 except as to Note 9 which is at March 31, 1970.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Board of Directors

James A. Pattison,
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer,
Neonex International Ltd.,
Vancouver, B.C.

Michael D. Dingman,
Executive Vice-President,
The Kensington Organization Inc.,
New York, N.Y.

William J. Sleeman,
President,
Great Pacific Industries Limited,
Vancouver, B.C.

Lawrence B. Eberhardt,
Vice-President Administration,
Great Pacific Industries Limited,
Vancouver, B.C.

Harry B. Dunbar,
Director,
Neonex International Ltd.,
Vancouver, B.C.

Corporate Officers

James A. Pattison,
Chairman of the Board

Michael D. Dingman,
Vice-Chairman of the Board

William J. Sleeman,
President

Lawrence B. Eberhardt,
Vice-President Administration

James O'L. Hogan,
Secretary

Operating Officers

William G. Anglin,
President,
Fabco Leasing Ltd.,
North Vancouver, B.C.

Neil J. Jevning,
President,
Porta-Built Industries Ltd.,
Edmonton, Alberta.

J. Marcel Prefontaine,
President,
Doric Howe Motor Hotel,
Vancouver, B.C.

Robert S. Chant,
General Manager,
Jim Pattison Lease-Rentals,
Vancouver, B.C.

Transfer Agents and Registrars

The National Trust Company,
Vancouver, British Columbia
Edmonton, Alberta

Auditors

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
Vancouver, British Columbia

Stock Exchange

Vancouver Stock Exchange

Executive Offices

Suite 1705, 777 Hornby Street,
Vancouver 1, British Columbia
Telephone 683-2171 - Area code 604

Great Pacific Industries Limited